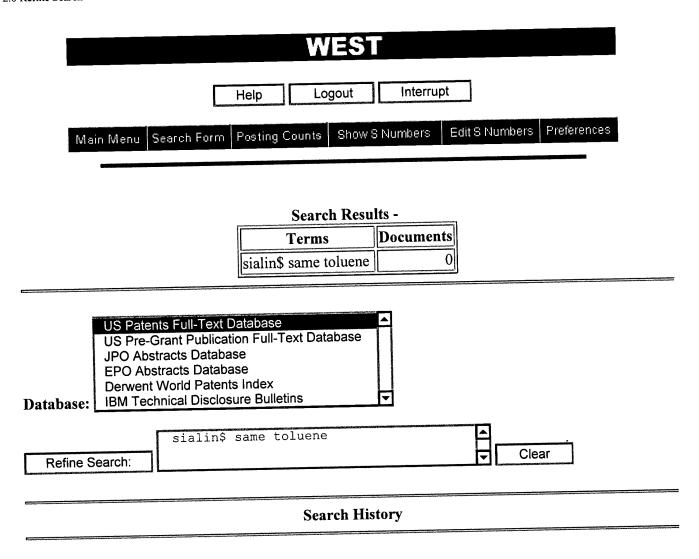
(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:45:27 ON 21 JAN 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:45:40 ON 21 JAN 2002

O S (ARRAY OR MICROARRAY OR CHIP?) (P)SIALIN?

O S SIALIN? (P)TOLUENE

L1L2 1 S SIALIN? (P) SURFACE? L3



Today's Date: 1/21/2002

DB Name	<u>Query</u>	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	sialin\$ same toluene	0	<u>L3</u>
USPT	surface same sialin\$	3	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(array or microarray) same sialin\$	0	<u>L1</u>

Generate Collection

L2: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Oct 16, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6303316 B1

TITLE: Organic semiconductor recognition complex and system

The production of chips for attachment of nucleic acid ligands is well known in the art. The chip may comprise a Langmuir-Bodgett film, functionalized glass, germanium, silicon, PTFE, polystyrene, gallium arsenide, gold, silver, membrane, nylon, PVP, or any other material known in the art that is capable of haying functional groups such as amino, carboxyl, Diels-Alder reactants, thiol or hydroxyl incorporated on its surface. In certain embodiments, these groups may be covalently attached to cross-linking agents so that binding interactions between analyte and recognition complex occur without steric hindrance from the chip surface. Typical cross-linking groups include ethylene glycol oligomer, diamines and amino acids. Any suitable technique useful for immobilizing a recognition complex on a chip is contemplated by this invention, including sialinization. In preferred embodiments, the DALM is attached to the chip surface and nucleic acid ligands are then attached, covalently or non-covalently, to the DALM.